

### In The Claims

Please amend claim 1 as follows:

C9 1.(Amended) In a process for producing a product using a material loaded with an isotopic fuel, a method to control the production of said product which includes in combination:

applying an electric field to load said isotopic fuel to said material,

loading said isotopic fuel into said material,

applying a second electric field in a non-parallel direction to the first applied electric fields,

producing redistribution of said isotopic fuel within said loaded metal,

thereby controlling the product produced.

✓ Please cancel Claims 2 through 4, without prejudice.

Please amend claim 8 as follows:

C10 8. (Amended) In a method as in claim 1, where the additional step is taken of applying a spatially inhomogeneous magnetic field intensity through said material.

✓ Please cancel Claim 9 without prejudice.

Please amend claim 10 as follows:

C11 10. (Amended) In a process for producing a product using a material by a reaction, a method to control the redistribution of isotopic fuel loaded into said material which includes in combination:

applying an electric field to load said isotopic fuel into said material,

applying a second electric field to said material loaded with said isotopic fuel,

thereby effecting redistribution of said isotopic fuel.

Please amend claim 13 as follows:

C12 13. (Amended) In a method as in claim 10, where the additional step is taken of applying a spatially inhomogeneous magnetic field intensity through said material.

Please add Claims 21 through 29.

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21. In a process for producing a product using a metal loaded with an isotope of hydrogen, a method to effect redistribution of said isotope of hydrogen in said material which includes in combination:  
applying an electric field to load said isotope of hydrogen into said metal,  
loading said metal with said isotope of hydrogen,  
thereafter applying a second electric field in a non-parallel direction to the first applied electric field,  
thereby distributing said isotope of hydrogen within said loaded metal.

22. In a method as in claim 21, where the material is a member of the group consisting of palladium, titanium, or nickel or their alloys.

23. In a method as in claim 21, where the additional step is taken of applying a spatially inhomogeneous magnetic field intensity through said material.

24. In a method as in claim 21, where the additional step is taken of having said redistribution of said isotopic-fuel impact a barrier impermeable to said isotopic fuel.

25. In a method as in claim 24 where there are more than one impermeable barrier arranged in alternating layers with said loaded material.

26. In a method as in claim 1, where the additional step is taken of having said redistribution of said isotopic fuel impact a barrier impermeable to said isotopic fuel.

27. In a method as in claim 26, where there are more than one impermeable barrier arranged in alternating layers with said loaded material.

28. In a method as in claim 10, where the additional step is taken of having said redistribution of said isotopic fuel impact a barrier impermeable to said isotopic fuel.

29. In a method as in claim 28, where there are more than one impermeable barrier arranged in alternating layers with said loaded material.

30. In a method as in claim 1, where said material is axially-loaded with said isotopic fuel.

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